See Israel first!
TIYUR YEHUDI
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FASTER FLIGHTS WITH
PHILIPPINE AIR LINES
DC6 SLEEPER PLANES
TO THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE

Column One
By David Courtney

THE Kaesong preparatory talks have begun. The direct truce talks are about to begin. Hopes are high that a year's slaughter and devastation will be ended. Between cup and lip, however, is many a slip. In a world as sensitive and neurotic as ours, high hopes can come tumbling down at the merest kick of a clumsy foot or the merest impulsive butting of a hot head. Still there is more than a fair chance of peace in Korea.

■

IT has been said with good reason that the successful outcome of the Korean talks may lighten tension all over the world. Mr. Attlee has just said something of the kind. It is sensible to hope that it may and legitimate to believe the prospect a real one. But there is also a chorus of warnings, from Mr. Acheson to Anne O'Hare McCormick, against hope. "The most optimistic searcher for good omens would not expect a détente on a little peninsula in Asia to end the global war"; so writes Anne O'Hare McCormick; and there are plenty of others who are talking hard that way.

■

THEY may be right. On the one side, as a result of the truce talks, equities and commodity shares are already being marked down on the London and New York stock exchanges, which is hard on those who have benefited from inflation. On the other, Congressmen are already saying that when the President's special control powers expire towards the end of this month, they should not be restored to him. Business, likely to lose on the swings of a slight deflation, should be allowed to make up the difference on the roundabout of decontrol. Besides, some Atlantic Pact countries may use the occasion to go slow with rearmament; that, and the demand for the removal of controls, are what worry President Truman and his advisers. Mr. Acheson has put back alarm into some complacent hearts by saying that even if there should be a truce, Peking might break it, and that would probably mean world war.

■

THE accepted judgment is that if Moscow wants peace in Korea, it is because she prefers to transfer trouble elsewhere. That was Belgrade's view to start with. It is the view commonly held in Washington and forcefully expressed in the Right-wing press of all countries. It is the kind of judgment that cannot easily be argued. One simply does not know. The fact remains that it is also commonly stated that Moscow is anxious for an easing of tension because the Russian people have shown alarm at the possibility of war. In that case, it would be silly for the Politburo to call itself the peacemaker and the comforter today and then to turn round next morning and start something in another part of the world. One may say, however tiaringly, that perhaps the Russians reply do want an easing of world tension. "Pravda" the other day had what has been described as a surprisingly sober and moderate analysis of the Korean issues, in which the hope of peace in the peninsula and of a general improvement in world relations was set before the Russian people.

■

As for China, the trend in Peking's policy has also drifted away from mere belligerent boasting. Liu Shao-chi, the Party Secretary and Vice-Chairman of the central government, made it clear at a rally to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Chinese Communist party, that the country's goal was consolidation of its gains, rather than military or ideological adventure. "We still have to carry on a long-term, intricate, and hard struggle... to complete the new democratic structure," which is based on the policy of compromise and gradualness worked out by Mao Tse-Tung in his famous outline of the New Democracy. Here, too, then, it may be possible, without complacency or foolish optimism, to see a preference for peace and agreement. Those who take it at no good whatsoever, or even cessation of evil, can come out of Moscow or Peking or any Communist citadel anywhere, will, of course, look upon all this as sheer pop-cock; but the facts, such as they are, deserve some slight attention.

Tel Aviv, July 8.

Egypt Defiant On Suez Canal

'Blackmail Planned'

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

HAKIRYA, Sunday. — There appears now to be no doubt whatever that the question of the Suez blockade will be brought before the Security Council in the very near future. An announcement on the subject is expected in a few days.

It will be recalled that General Riley, while ruling, on a technicality, that the blockade does not constitute a 'hostile' or 'aggressive' act as defined in the Israel-Egyptian armistice agreement, laid it down emphatically that the act in itself was hostile; that it was not in conformity with the spirit of the armistice agreement nor with Egypt's obligations under the U.N. Charter; and that, if the blockade were not lifted, the matter should be brought before the Security Council.

It is pointed out here that Azzam Pasha's remarks in Hamburg hardly lead one to expect Egypt to take seriously her obligations under the U.N. Charter. Azzam Pasha declared in Hamburg, on Saturday, that the Arabs never really looked on the Germans as their enemies and that "purely political necessities compelled us to declare war on Germany." It is thought here that Azzam Pasha had probably forgotten for the moment that the Arab States owed their membership of U.N. to this declaration of war.

Canal Convention

Apart, however, from obligations arising under the U.N. Charter, Egypt is bound by the Suez Canal convention of 1888 to allow free transit of vessels of all kinds of all nations—passenger ships, cargo ships and even warships—both in time of peace and of war.

It is believed that if Britain should initiate the challenge at the Security Council, it will be on the basis of this convention. Egypt's defiance in the present instance, of the specific obligations of the convention, is aimed not merely against Israel but also against all maritime nations, and particularly Britain, against whom—having other accounts to settle with that country—she is making the maximum use of this economic weapon.

The urgency of the matter has been sharply increased, of course, by the Abadan crisis, and the possibility — which some quarters rate as a likelihood — that the refineries there may soon be closed. In a world already seriously short of adequate refining facilities, the continued failure to operate the Haifa plant at its full capacity will naturally be felt more acutely.

Fear of Precedent

There are said here to be indications that several countries have become conscious of the fact that Egypt, apart from seeking her immediate ends by means of the canal blockade, is attempting to create a precedent for the future. If Egypt gets away with the blockade now, there will be little to stop her from enforcing it at a time of international crisis, and so from securing for herself virtually a stranglehold on the free passage of ships by the canal route.

In this way, she would hope to put herself in a position of extraordinary power from which, even more effectively than at present, to blackmail not only Israel but also the greatest nations of the world.

Egypt Discussing Mooted Protest

Israel's intention to protest to the U.N. against Egypt's restriction of Israel-bound Suez Canal traffic was discussed at a meeting of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry, yesterday, it was reported by ANA.

The Egyptian delegation to the Israel-Egyptian M.A.C. attended the meeting, at which Foreign Minister Salah e-Din presided.

At the same time, an Egyptian spokesman denied reports to the effect that Egypt has asked increased profits from its shares in the Suez Canal Company. At the present 7½ per cent rate of interest, the Egyptian dividends total LE-1m. per year.

ANA further reports that the Egyptian Government has informed the U.S. Ambassador to Cairo Mr. Jefferson Caffrey, that Egypt will have to postpone for a month its reply to the U.S. offer of aid to Egypt under President Truman's Point Four programme of assistance to under-developed areas. The Egyptian note says that Egypt cannot sign such an agreement until the Parliament gives its approval.

Ice Supply For Jerusalem Assured

A regular supply of ice for Jerusalem from outside the city has been guaranteed and will come into full effect this week, it was announced at last night's Municipal Council meeting.

The Government is granting a subsidy to make up for the difference in price due to the transport from the coast. A sufficient quantity of ammonia for use by Jerusalem ice factories has also been assured.

The Deputy-Mayor will meet today with the police to regulate ice queues. The Food Controller has assured that within a fortnight special ice coupons will be issued.

Recommendations Adopted

The Council adopted the recommendations of the Subcommittee for Ice, with some additions.

The Committee recommended that the Government place at the disposal of the ice factory owners the foreign currency necessary for the purchase of the material, machinery and spare parts required, that it give every aid to the new ice factory in Jerusalem, and work the ice factories in the Jerusalem areas which are under the Custodian of Abandoned Property.

Additional proposals adopted were: to establish permanent ice distribution centres in every quarter; to distribute ice twice daily to enable the public to buy it either in the morning or in the afternoon and to sell quarters instead of thirds of blocks. A proposal by Mr. R. Shari (Mapai) to ask that the Prime Minister's Office investigate the charge that a Government official had refused the allocation of IL.130 in foreign currency for the purchase of the necessary ammonia was also adopted.

MARAUDER PREFERS TO LIVE HERE

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM). — A 20-year-old marauder surrendered to the police on Friday night saying that he wished to live in Israel.

Another marauder was discovered the same night while sleeping at the home of an Arab friend.

Election Fever In Tel Aviv Council

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Election fever and educational trends caused some excitement in the Municipal Council tonight when Mayor I. Rokach submitted for approval a IL.350,000 government loan for new school buildings. The loan was finally approved, and the Mayor then requested authorization of a bank loan of IL.500,000 for the same purpose. When Mr. I. Guri (Histadrut) asked where the new schools were to be built, Mayor Rokach turned red in the face, and said he would not give details. He said he considered the request tantamount to a wishful delay in construction.

Tension Eased

The Histadrut members said that this was a provocation, intending to show them up as causing a delay when, in fact, they were only exercising the councillors' right to know what they were voting for.

Tension eased when Mr. M. Amiaz, the Town Engineer, said that the construction of only two kindergartens could be started immediately. Mayor Rokach announced that the Education Committee would be asked to present a report within a fortnight, or, if it failed to do so, the matter would be brought directly to the plenary session.

Electioneering stepped in at the beginning of the session when Mr. M. Ichelev (Revisionist) asked for the Council's intervention in what he termed "economic pressure" allegedly exercised by Tnuva and other Histadrut cooperatives on private merchants. A new Mapai-sponsored Merchants' Association had been formed into which grocers and vegetable vendors were forced to enter if they wished to receive Tnuva produce, he asserted.

Labour councillors suggested a discussion on economic coercion in general. "I would be glad to clear some ground," Mr. Evi Lavon (Histadrut) said. But the matter was dropped without any decision taken.

Strike at Haifa Refineries Fixed For Thursday

HAIFA, Sunday.—The Haifa Labour Council Executive tonight approved a general strike at the Consolidated Refineries, Ltd., here to begin at noon on Thursday. The strike, according to a Council spokesman, is being called because the company's management has turned down the workers' demands for higher wages, leaving indemnities, accident compensation and the engagement of workers through the Labour Exchange.

The C.R.L. are understood to have offered certain improvements including, inter alia, a new wage scale for day labourers that is five to eight per cent higher than the rates now paid to metal workers; compensation for fatalities at the maximum rate laid down by the 1948 law,—IL.1,500—fair pay to workers who resign, and a higher sum to discharged men.

Labour Claims

Of these proposals, the Labour Council is reported ready to accept only the last. Regarding wages, a Council spokesman said, the metal workers are in a low category of pay which could not therefore serve as a basis for other industries. The accident insurance of IL.1,500 for fatalities was fixed three years ago.

"The courts now grant three years' wages for such claims, and we don't want to go to court over every fatal accident," he said.

The strike would affect 610 workers and would paralyze refining operations. The present output is less than a quarter of the plant's 4 m.-ton annual refining capacity. Haifa refineries are the second largest in the Middle East and are only exceeded by those at Abadan, which have an annual capacity of over 24 m. tons, the largest in the world.

Histadrut Asks Higher Income Tax Ceiling

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Trades Unions Department of the Histadrut has submitted a request to the Minister of Finance to raise the ceiling of tax-free income, Mr. Aharon Becker, head of the Department, told Mapai members of Workers' Councils who met here yesterday.

The Trades Unions are also demanding a decrease in income tax paid for necessary over-time and for night shift extra pay.

"I believe the Government is willing to act in that direction," Mr. Becker said.

Some 90,000 pairs of overalls have been distributed to workers through workers' committees according to the special allocation of coupons by the Ministry of Trade and Industry, Mr. Becker said.

Attempt to Ban Unofficial Strikes

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — An attempt to ban unauthorized strikes and demonstrations as a means of pre-election propaganda among new immigrants was made by the Central Committee of the Histadrut Executive here today. A call for mutual tolerance among Histadrut members was issued, and a "just division of time in using public halls and vehicles" was promised.

Mr. B. Lian (Mapam) suggested that Histadrut members in *ma'barot* and labour exchanges be instructed to abstain from political activity even after working hours, but the proposal was voted down by the Mapai majority, because such a ruling "would have deprived from many thousands of Histadrut workers the inherent civic right possessed by every citizen of this country."

Capital's Parties Agree On Loudspeakers, Posters

A "gentleman's agreement" regarding the use of posters and loudspeakers in Jerusalem during the election campaign was reached yesterday at a meeting of representatives of nearly all the lists contesting the elections. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Municipality.

Mobile loudspeakers are not to be used before 8.30 a.m., between 1 and 4 p.m., and after 9 p.m. The use of loudspeakers from inside a building will be forbidden after 11 p.m., and in the open after 10 p.m.

On four large hoardings in various parts of the city each party may hire a fixed space; at other hoardings every party may paste not more than one poster. It was also agreed not to paste posters of one party on those of another party, and not to use paint.

(See London Page 6)

Truce Talks to Begin Tomorrow; Stage Set After 7-Hour Meeting

TOKYO, Sunday. — After a seven hour meeting at Kaesong today, preliminary U.N. and Communist negotiators agreed to a discussion of a Korean cease-fire at Kaesong on Tuesday, July 10. Announcing this, a communique from General Ridgway's headquarters said agreement had been reached on the technical arrangements of the meeting after a "harmonious session" between three U.N. and three Communist representatives today.

The Communist delegates to the main truce talks will be two North Korean and two Chinese Generals, Allied headquarters announced.

Earlier, General Ridgway's headquarters issued the names of the Allied representatives who will participate in the main cease-fire talks. They are:

Vice-Admiral Charles Turner Joy, Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Far East Fleet and Chief of U.N. Naval Operations in Korea; attached to Tokyo H.Q.;

Major-General L.C. Craigie, Deputy Commander of the U.S. Air Force in the Far East, attached to Tokyo H.Q.;

Major-General Henry Hodes, Deputy Commander of the Eighth Army in Korea;

Rear-Admiral Arleigh Burke, Commander of the Fifth Cruisers' Division;

Major General Paik Sun Yup, 32, Commander of the South Korean 1st Army Corps, who formerly commanded the crack South Korean First Division.

Not Well Known

Apart from Vice-Admiral Joy, who has led the U.N. naval efforts since the start of the Korean war, the other delegates are staff officers who are not well known. Observers, on the whole, were surprised that General James Van Fleet, Commander of the Eighth Army, would not attend the talks.

The preliminary negotiations were conducted in an atmosphere of military courtesy which "had a way of not being exactly hostile," it was reported by Col. Andrew Kinney, senior member of the U.N. negotiating team. Col. Kinney indicated that there had been "plenty of disagreements" in the meeting between the two liaison parties, which took place in a once sumptuous Korean private home.

The Communists, he said, presented a series of questions pertaining to cease-fire and were in turn given a list of questions by the U.N. spokesman. Col. Kinney said that, as a result of the meeting, several issues had been clarified and mutually understood.

Speaking of the composition of the Communist delegation, which was headed by Col. Chang, Col. Kinney reported that North Koreans held the dominant position. There were no Caucasians in the party, he said; only North Koreans and Chinese.

While negotiations were underway, military action continued on a number of fronts, with no major changes in position being effected. On the eastern front, Allied troops, covered by rolling barrages of artillery, pushed off on a limited attack northwest of Inje. After a thundering barrage this morning, Allied infantrymen pushed up one thousand yards before the Communists stalled their advance. Fierce resistance from small arms, automatic weapons and artillery hampered the Allied advance all along the front.

Apart from the advance northwest of Inja, U.N. activity was confined to probing patrols and pounding of Communist positions by air and artillery.

Persia Considers Withdrawing Recognition Of World Court

TEHERAN, Sunday (Reuter) — Two thousand Persians shouted anti-British slogans outside the Parliament House today as Foreign Minister Kazemi told the deputies inside that Persia was considering withdrawing recognition from the World Court. "Persia is threatened by those who escaped from Dunkirk," shouted the demonstrators. "The defeated British army and navy now risk another thrashing."

Kazemi told the deputies that Premier Mossadeq had asked a group of legal experts to study the matter of withdrawing Persia's recognition of the Hague Court, and had made recommendations to the Cabinet.

Kazemi's statement was not unexpected as official quarters here have been talking about such a step since the Hague Court first agreed to consider the British application on the oil dispute.

Thanks to Judges

Kazemi added that he had asked the Egyptian Ambassador and the Polish Minister in Teheran to convey to the Egyptian and Polish Judges in the World Court Persia's thanks for the way they had supported the Persian case. The latter two judges dissented for the majority ruling.

The demonstrators in the square abused the World Court as "the tool of British imperialists" — a slogan which the rightwing nationalists here now share with the Communists.

Makki Recalled

Hussein Makki, Secretary of the oil nationalization Board, had been recalled to Teheran and refused permission to return to this oil refining centre, usually well informed sources said in Abadan tonight.

These sources have reported differences of opinion between Makki and other members of the board which came to supervise the takeover.

Most sections of the Teheran Press united this morning in demanding Persian withdrawal from the World Court. The "Dagan Dad" went so far as to demand complete Persian withdrawal from the U.N. The immediate problem of how to get the bogged-down oil industry back into operation has been almost completely forgotten in the past few days in the wave of nationalistic indignation over the Hague decision.

Business As Usual At Persian Consulate

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Business went on as usual yesterday at the Persian Consulate in Jerusalem, which serves also as the office of Mr. Reza Safinia, Minister Plenipotentiary of Iran in Israel. Officials of the Mission again reiterated that they had not received any orders to close their offices and claimed that they knew about the recalling of the Minister only from the reports in the Press.

"His Excellency, the Minister, was taken ill several weeks ago, but he is not leaving for Iran," the spokesman of the Mission said.

It is understood, however, that reports on the recall, possibly implying increased Arab pressure on Iran, has caused definite concern in the Jewish Agency Immigration Department. After the completion of the Iraq airlift this month, Iran is to be the main source of mass immigration for the next half year.

Mr. B. Duvdevani, of the Department, is to leave today or tomorrow on an urgent trip to Teheran to clarify questions of emigration from Iran.

U.S. Discusses Petrol Cuts

WASHINGTON, Sunday (UP) — Government officials here were so concerned about the Anglo-Iranian crisis that ways of rationing gasoline and fuel oil have come under discussion.

Although it is too early to tell whether such drastic steps will become necessary, it was felt that, if they do, the government might let the petroleum industry itself do the rationing. It is expected that the government would only take over in the event that the Iranian crisis results in a much greater shortage than is anticipated.

Serious Situation Feared

U.S. Defence Mobilizer Charles Wilson said that the Anglo-Iranian dispute could cause a "very tight and serious situation;" although he expressed the hope that increased U.S. production and greater transportation efficiency could pull the U.S. through.

The Anglo-Iranian Co. refinery at Abadan has been handling 450,000 barrels of crude oil daily, most of which has been going to Western Europe.

Negev Beduin Fail To Return from Jordan

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — None of the Negev Beduin tribes who migrated to Jordan during the past months and who were to be permitted to return to Israel between June 28 and July 5, according to an agreement of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, returned during that period, a military spokesman said here tonight.

The question of the Beduin had been discussed by the M.A.C. after the Jordan delegation had complained that thousands of Beduin had been expelled from Israel between August 31, 1950 and May 24, 1951. Jordan had submitted a long list of the tribes which had allegedly been expelled.

The Israel delegation, it was learned in Jerusalem, explained that the figures cited by the Jordan representatives were exaggerated, although the inflation had probably been done by the Beduin themselves. They stated the nomads had not been expelled but had crossed voluntarily after last winter's drought, which had shrunk their pasturage in Israel to the point of inadequacy.

In a letter to Ahmad bey Khalil, Senior Jordan delegate, dated June 19, the Senior Israel Delegate, Sgan-Aloof Shaul Ramati, declared that Israel was prepared to readmit those Beduin who wished to return and who could prove that they were Israel residents. Kilometre 69 on the Beersheba-Dahariya road was fixed as the crossing point for those returning.

Although the Arab press had reported that "thousands of Beduin" had registered for repatriation, none of them has appeared at Kilometre 69 where crossing was permitted between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily all last week, it was stated.

In his letter of June 19, Sgan-Aloof Ramati asked the Jordan Senior Delegate to submit to Israel the Israel identity cards of those Beduin who did not want to return. It was understood that no identity cards have been returned as yet.

Israel also told the Jordanians that it would be assumed that those Beduin who did not re-enter Israel within the specified time did not want to be repatriated and were prepared to stay in Jordan territory. In case they returned later, they would be considered as infiltrators, Israel had declared.

Bus Co-ops May Unite this Month

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The union of the three bus companies — Egged, Drom Yehuda and Shahar — may be effected by the end of this month, it was learned here today.

Most outstanding questions have been solved in principle, but there still remain technical matters to be cleared before the union can be announced.

Haifa Firm Starts Mining in Negev

BEERSHEBA, Sunday.—"Dead Sea Chemicals," the Haifa chemical firm, has now started working phosphate deposits in the Negev. It is expected that the first consignments will be sent to Haifa for processing at the end of September.

The rich deposits, of great importance to agriculture when processed into fertilizer, are being worked by surface mining.

"West Must Still Rearm"—Morrison

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — Describing the Korean war as merely a "symptom of what has struck at international relations," Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison said today that the West must continue to rearm until Russia proves it really wants peace.

The end of the fighting in Korea, he added, would still leave us facing the underlying danger. "Had we not intervened in Korea," Mr. Morrison told a large audience, "the nations of Southeastern Asia would have fallen one by one into the Soviet orbit."

Gas Tank Blasts Rock Newark

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY Sunday (UP). — A series of huge gas tank explosions rocked the Newark area for 20 miles around, setting off a spectacular blaze of liquid gas which leaped thousands of feet into the air.

The blaze, which injured 12 and burned far into the night, also exploded a number of mortar artillery shells found in the area.

The presence of the shells, discovered after the original blaze had died, down remains unexplained, though demolition experts indicated that one five millimeter shell casing contained explosives.

An investigation will be launched by the FBI, coast guard and Army Criminal Investigation Division.

Fires Threatened New Oil Plant

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM).— A number of brush fires were reported in the southern area today, six of them in the Petah Tikva region. The largest broke out near the Lydda railway station, when dried grass caught fire and threatened the newly-erected lubricating oil processing plant. It was put out before damage was caused to the building.

Another fire broke out this afternoon in an abandoned grove opposite the Jewish Agency's stores depot near Sarafand, on the main Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway. The fire began in dried grass and spread quickly to a rubbish dump. Traffic on the main road was held up while Fire Brigades from Tel Aviv, Rishon Le Zion and Rehovot fought the blaze.

Patrol Shoots Two Marauders

NATHANYA, Sunday. — Two marauders were killed in an exchange of fire with a patrol in the northern Sharon last night. There were no casualties among the security forces. The infiltrating gang is believed to have consisted of five men.

ISRAEL, JORDAN MEET ON SHOOTINGS

The incidents which occurred in the Jerusalem no-man's-land last week, and in which one Israeli was killed and three others were wounded, were reportedly discussed at an unofficial meeting of the Senior Members of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission yesterday.

At the meeting Israel was represented by Sgan-Aloof Shaul Ramati; Jordan by Ahmad bey Halil.

British C-in-C In Korea

TOKYO, Sunday (Reuter).— Lt.-General Sir Horace Robertson, Commander-in-Chief of the British Commonwealth Forces in Korea and Japan, flew to Korea today on a "routine" inspection visit expected to last about four or five days.

An official spokesman said that though his visit had "no direct bearing on the peace talks," the General would be available or would delegate his authority to another office if a British signature was required on any armistice terms that might be drawn up.

French Paper Claims Sabotage

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — The French evening newspaper "Paris Presse" yesterday claimed that sabotage prevented about 100 Allied and French jet aircraft from taking part in the mass fly past at Le Bourget air display on July 1. Only 144 aircraft went into the air out of 250 planes of the five Atlantic Pact nations scheduled to take part, "Paris Presse" said.

Meat and Wheat Bought Abroad

Mr. Y. Gorali, Trade Adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food has returned from an extended visit abroad where he discussed and arranged purchases of food and raw materials, it was reported in Jerusalem yesterday.

Mr. Gorali visited Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Canada and France. His discussions mainly concerned purchases of meat and wheat. Mr. Gorali is to report today to the Minister of Agriculture on the success of his mission.

TOURISTS
meet for tea at the
KDH
KING DAVID HOTEL

Social & Personal

A congratulatory telegram was sent by President Weizmann to Gen. Juan Domingo Peron, President of Argentina, on the occasion of the Argentine national festival. A congratulatory telegram was also sent by Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett to the Argentine Foreign Minister.

Professor S. Zondek was entertained at lunch by the President and Mrs. Weizmann at Rehovoth yesterday.

Dr. Dusan Bratic, Yugoslav Minister to Israel, and Mr. M.F. Gorshi, First Secretary to the Yugoslav Legation, visited the Jewish Agency offices in Jerusalem last week, and met Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, and Dr. A.L. Lauterbach, Director of the Agency's Organizational Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rosenbaum, leading Zionists of Plainfield, New Jersey, have arrived in Israel for a three week stay. They are at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem.

Prof. Simon Halkin, Professor of Hebrew Literature at the Hebrew University, successfully underwent an operation at the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem on Friday.

The Miriam Ganor Memorial Fund annual scholarship of IL.100 to an outstanding medical student at the Hebrew University will be presented on Sunday. The Fund was established by the parents of Mrs. Ganor, Joshua and Zelda Trachtengott of Tel Aviv.

Mr. J.H. Robertson (John Connell) will speak on "Parliament, Press and People" at 8.30 Thursday evening at the Bet Hahalutsot in Jerusalem under the sponsorship of the Israel-Britain Association. Prof. Leon Roth will be in the chair. Mr. Robertson will lecture on "British Education Today," at Bet Zvi, Ramat Gan, tomorrow at 8.30 p.m., under the auspices of Hakol Lanoar, Ramat Gan. Tickets in advance only.

BIRTH

DANCIGER — To Lucy (nee Menasche), wife of Mr. Jonah Danciger, on July 7, at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, — a daughter, Esther.

Reform Rabbis To Study Israel

A group of 17 Reform rabbis from the United States headed by Rabbi Philip Bernstein, arrived in Jerusalem last night and are staying at the King David Hotel. The group which landed at Lydda Airport in a chartered El Al plane, will study conditions in Israel at first hand during the coming month.

A programme of lectures to be given by leading members of the Government and the Jewish Agency will be held in Jerusalem and at the Berl Katznelson Institute at Tzofit, near Kfar Saba, where the group will be housed.

Rabbi Bernstein, who is from Rochester, N.Y., was at one time adviser to General Lucius Clay in Germany. The plane bringing the rabbis also brought back Mrs. Goldie Joseph, wife of the Minister of Communications, who attended the ceremony of the launching of the new Israel fruit-carrying vessel, the "Tamar."

Musical Scholarship in Name of D. Bar Adon

A IL.90 stipend given in memory of Dorothy Bar Adon by The Jerusalem Post to the New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music has been awarded to Alexander Wolkovsky (piano) following a competition held at the Academy last Tuesday.

The judges were Mr. A Amiran, inspector of musical studies in the Department of Education, Mr. P. Ben Haim, Director of the Academy, and teachers at the Academy.

Dorothy Bar Adon who died a year ago in Jerusalem had been a staff contributor to The Jerusalem Post for 15 years.

VOLUME DEDICATED TO PRES. WEIZMANN

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — The 14th volume of the Biblical encyclopaedia "Torah Shelemah," published by the American Biblical Encyclopaedia Society, was formally dedicated to President Weizmann at a dinner here.

The presentation of the volume was made by Judge Irving Levey to the Israel Consul, Mr. Joseph Nevo.

Tel Aviv Lottery

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Municipal lottery tickets are expected to be on sale next month, *The Jerusalem Post* learns. The first issue will be 100,000 tickets at IL.1 each, followed by two similar issues in the next two months.

The prizes will range from IL.1 to IL.1,000. It is proposed to distribute IL.125,000 out of the first IL.300,000. The municipal lottery has been authorised by the Government to provide funds for hospitals.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV: Habimah
Tuesday, July 10, 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA: Armon
Thursday, July 12, 9 p.m.
JERUSALEM: Edison
Thursday, August 2, 9 p.m.
Samson & Delilah
Opera in 3 acts (4 scenes)
by Saint-Saens, with
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
D. Bergere, O. Rosh, A. Frankel, Y. Bagor, S. Zeira, Z. Harel, E. Rosh, I. Lerch
Conductor: M. GOLDMAN

Semi-Annual U.J.A. Report Published

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — The U.J.A. aided in the resettlement or rehabilitation of more than 285,000 Jews in the first six months of this year, Mr. Edward M. Warburg, General Chairman of the U.J.A., says in a semi-annual report to be published here today.

He also reports that the U.J.A. campaign for funds is going well in most communities but stresses the need for more contributions and urges greater money-raising efforts during the latter half of the year.

After reviewing activities successfully concluded during the first six months of 1951, he adds that priority must now be given to the Jews of Eastern Europe and calls attention to the Jews of Hungary who are being evicted from their homes. The U.J.A. will seek to help move 8,000 Rumanian Jews to Israel in the next six months "while there is still time," and help 10,000 Jewish refugees to the U.S.

The United Palestine Appeal, a major beneficiary of the U.J.A., spent $60m. for a programme that included the founding of 28 new settlements, the report concludes.

Tribunal's Lay Judges May Rule on Law

Representatives of the public on Anti-Profiteering Tribunals may rule on points of law, the High Court decided last week, when an order nisi against Magistrate Israel Dov Zohar, Chairman of Anti-Profiteering Tribunal 23, was affirmed.

Magistrate Zohar had refused to discuss a question of law with the two lay "judges" on his tribunal on the grounds that they were comparable to a British jury, and therefore restricted to ascertaining facts.

The judgment pointed out that local law does not differentiate, in this respect, between questions of law and questions of fact.

The Court was composed of Justices Cheshin, Silberg, and Zussman. The applicant for the order against the Magistrate, Mr. I. Pinsker, was represented by Advocate B. Nochimovsky. Deputy State Attorney U. Gornitzky appeared for the Magistrate.

Communists Urge Arabs to Return

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — A Beirut Communist propaganda campaign to sabotage Arab refugee resettlement plans is disclosed by the "New York Times."

Charging that the West is seeking to use Arab refugees as labour to build military bases and then to draft them into a million-man army to die for imperialism, the Communist organ "The Way Back" urges return to the 1947 Partition Plan, the "Times" says.

Army Service Medal Award Regulations

"Ot Hakomemiut," the Defence Army of Israel's Service Medal, will be awarded to persons who fought in the War of Liberation but are currently exempt from service.

The following classes of persons will be entitled to receive the award:

1. All persons who served in the Israel Defence Forces for not less than four months in the period February 1, 1948, to March 10, 1949.

2. All persons who do not fall into the above category, but who served in the Israel Defence Forces and participated actively in battle during the War of Liberation. In these cases, eligibility for the award will be investigated individually.

3. The "Ot Hakomemiut" will not be awarded to persons who, during the above-mentioned period (February 1, 1948 to March 10, 1949), were found guilty of desertion, under para. 94 of the Army Code 5708, or of shirking military service, under para. 80 of the Army Code 5708.

To obtain the award, a person who falls into one of the categories described in paragraphs 1 and 2 above, should apply to the Town Major's office nearest to the place where he was released from service. He will receive Form 825 on the presentation of a temporary release or exemption certificate. The applicant will then transfer the completed form to the office of the Adjutant-General MBR, Army Post Office 579, Israel Defence Army.

The application will be examined by the Misrad Bikoret Verikus, which will approve or disapprove the award. An applicant will have to comply with the above terms in order to receive a reply to his application. An affirmative reply will be accompanied by the ribbon of the "Ot Hakomemiut." All replies will be sent by registered mail.

The above procedure does not apply to war invalids released from the Army, who will receive the "Ot Hakomemiut" directly.

Misogynist Peer Dies Before Marriage

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). —Lord Holden, Deputy Chairman and Speaker of the House of Lords, died suddenly here on Friday at the age of 52.

He was to have been married later this month. His fiancee was with him when he had a heart attack while visiting friends.

Lord Holden joined the Labour Party in 1945 and two years later became the Deputy Chairman and Speaker of the House of Lords.

A self-confessed anti-feminist, Lord Holden once said that women should be punished for hypocrisy by spending millions of years without the company of men. For many years he fought against the admission of women peers to the House of Lords. He wrote a parody of Dante's "Divine Comedy" in which he developed his idea of a purgatory without men for "hypocritical women."

When Lord Holden announced his engagement he insisted that he was still a misogynist. "My views have not changed but there is an exception to every rule," he said.

He received scores of proposals from women — and threw them all away. He was a cousin of Mr. Anthony Eden, deputy leader of the Conservative opposition in the House of Commons.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 349 M.
TEL AVIV: 41.9, 31.1 & 322 M.;

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 8.30 and 10.25 p.m.; English: 2 and 10.15 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m., Service. 6.55 Exercises. 6.55 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music (R). 8.40 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.30 Music of the People (R). 11.00 Concert Hall: Symphony No. 1 (Barber); Viola Concerto (Hindemith); "Sebastian" Ballet Suite (Menotti). 12.00 N. Break for Music (R). 12.30 Programme for Hospitals. 1.00 Soldiers' Programme. 1.45 Housewives' Corner. 3.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.30 Oriental Music: E. Aharon. 4.55 Piano Duets: Rawicz & Landauer (R). 5.00 Variety (R). 5.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Interlude. 5.50 Agricultural Corner. 6.15 "Echoes of the Week": Talk by D. Sher. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 "From Worker to Worker": Talk. 7.55 Bible Reading. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45 Piano Recital: Karol Klein: Work by Chopin, Paganini-Schumann. 9.15 The Curtain Rises: Play by D. Runyan. 10.00 Vocal Recital: Israel Metsola. 10.30 Recital: Moshe Lustig, Sascha Parnes & Rina Kuhn: Work by Beethoven. 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (32.3 M.): 7.00 p.m. Yiddish; 7.30 p.m. Ladino; 7.40 p.m. French.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 12.15 a.m. Newsreel. 12.30 Operatic Arias by Jewish Composers. 12.45 "Hebrew for Beginners": A. Rosen.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.91 and 24.92 M.): 7.30 News. 7.40 News Talk. 7.45 Questions & Answers.

ARMY PROGRAMMES (230, 225 & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.33 Classical Request Programme. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Weekly Interview by D. Rivlin. 8.00 Programme for Policemen. 8.30 News. 8.40 Interlude. 8.45 Army Quiz. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 9-9.30 p.m. (13.85, 16.85, 17.01 & 19.07 from U.S.A.; 19.63 & 25.26 from Tangiers).

Jerusalem Cinemas

at 3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: Madeleine (7 & 9 p.m.) At 3.30 p.m. Captain Caution.
EDEN: Three Little Words.
EDISON: One Touch of Venus.
ORION: Brave People.
SEMADAR: Malaya (7.15 & 9.15 p.m.).
STUDIO: A Letter to Three Wives.
ZION: American Guerrilla in the Philippines

Haifa Cinemas

CARMEL (opp. Egged): On the Town (7.45 & 9.30 p.m.).
GAN YAM (Bat Galim): Blue Skies (9.30 p.m.).

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA. P.R. 214/51

In the matter of the sealing of the probate of the will of the late Flora Wilkinson of Hove, Sussex, England.

SUMMONS

Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of ten days from the publication hereof, an application will be heard in the District Court of Haifa for the sealing of the probate of the will of Flora Wilkinson, deceased, granted by the High Court of Justice in England on March 24, 1948.

S. Rant, Registrar

Dated: June 29, 1951.

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Telephone 60748,
TEL AVIV.

WANTED
HEBREW - ENGLISH
Shorthand Typist
Beginner will also be considered. Apply: "ATID" Navigation Company Ltd., 41 Derech Haatzma'uth, Haifa.

At the Cinema

"MADELEINE" (Arnon, Jerusalem) is a murder mystery based on one of the most spectacular trials in British history. Madeleine Smith (Ann Todd) is charged with poisoning her French lover, Emile L'Angelier (Ivan Desny). Her tyrannic father (Leslie Banks) wants to force her into marriage with Mr. Minnoch (Norman Wooland). David Lean's film production reconstructs the events leading up to the murder, and makes a gripping climax of the trial, which was concluded with the verdict "Not Proven." The case remains a mystery to this day. The acting by the British cast is excellent.

Statue Comes to Life

"ONE Touch of Venus" (Edison), which was a tremendous success when done on Broadway during the 1943-44 season with Mary Martin in the lead, is no less effective and amusing on the screen. This is the familiar Pygmalion story of the statue (Ava Gardner) of Venus which comes to life when kissed by a shy fellow (Robert Walker). She finds herself in a strange world, and, after an amorous interlude, she resubsides into marble, not before breathing some earthlike fire into her indifferent lover. Eve Arden is as irresistibly "New York" as ever. Most striking is the sparkling score by the late Kurt Weill, including such haunting hits as "Speak Low" and "The Way You Look at Him."

Action in the Pacific

"AMERICAN Guerrilla in the Philippines" (Zion, Jerusalem) is a Technicolor epic directed by Fritz Lang about a group of American soldiers led by Major Tyrone Power, who try to escape to Australia in a small sailboat in advance of the Japanese occupation of the Islands. Shipwrecked, they swim eight miles and — find themselves where they started! Here Power gets involved with the French wife (Micheline Presle) of a wealthy planter who is murdered by the Japanese. The film runs the gamut from guerrilla warfare and the American return to love under a Christmas tree.

FRANGO

Amusing Trifle

"THE Father of the Bride" (Ophir, Tel Aviv) is just the right fare for hot weather —a light frothy trifle with many amusing moments. The story is simple. Boy meets girl and they decide to marry. There are no obstacles, just a doting father unhappy at losing his beloved daughter and bewildered by all the complications of a wedding celebration that keep on getting more involved. The bride's father (played by Spencer Tracy with his usual competence) tells the story as he sits amid piles of confetti and fallen flowers. Elizabeth Taylor is the pert and lovely heroine and mother is pretty Joan Bennett. Recommended.

S.W.

TEL AVIV LOSES TWICE IN TURKEY

The Tel Aviv football team on tour in Istanbul lost its second game in Turkey over the weekend to an Istanbul team, 8:1. The Israel goal was scored late in the second half. On Friday, the team lost to a Greek eleven, 2:1.

The Tel Avivians are the same team that beat the Scotch Dundee team in Ramat Gan last month.

It was learned that a Cairo eleven had been invited to the Istanbul competition, but had failed to appear after the Turks rejected the condition that Israel be eliminated from the competition.

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Third Test Results In Balance

After bad starts in both innings, South Africa fought back to give themselves a fighting chance in the Third Test match against England at Old Trafford. At the close of play on the third day, Saturday, the scores were: South Africa, 1st Innings, 158 and 2nd Innings, 121 for 3; England, 1st Innings 211.

The Tourists' captain, Nourse, won the toss on Thursday and decided to bat, despite the wet wicket. Critics queried his decision, especially as Eric Rowan was out in the first over for 0 Alec Bedser, the Surrey bowler, was in devastating form and finished with a first innings analysis of seven wickets for 58 runs.

Van Ryneveld, Cheetham and McLane were the only batsmen really to stand up against the English — that is, the Bedser — attack. Van Ryneveld made the highest total, with a fine knock of 40, while the other two tallied 20 each. Bowlers Athol Rowan and Chubb did their valiant part, with knocks of 17 and 15 not out respectively. Bedser's fine bowling brought him his 150th Test wicket. The other three South African wickets came to Statham, (one for eight), Tattersall (one for 29) and Laker (one for 47).

England took over for the latter part of the day and made 50 for 1 before close of play. Ikin was out for 22, while Hutton played time out, 22 not out, with Simpson, 3 not out.

Captain's Knock

Friday's play was washed out by rain and England continued their innings on Saturday 108 runs behind with one wicket down. A fighting knock by captain Brown, (42 runs), who came in when England were 91 for 4, aided by Watson (21). Bowlers Laker (27) and Bedser (30 not out) gave England a 53 run first innings lead. Forty-year-old Chubb did most damage among the South African bowlers, taking six for 51, followed by Athol Rowan, with three for 75, the last wicket going to Mann for 37 runs.

South Africa's second knock started badly when Waite went for a duck. Van Ryneveld only added 7. At this stage the Tourists were 19 for 2. Nourse then came together with Eric Rowan and stopped the rot for a spell. Nourse made 20 before being dismissed. Cheetham then joined Rowan, with South Africa 60 for 3, and the two played the rest of the day out, with the wicket gradually improving from a batting point of view. The score was taken to 121 for 3. Rowan made 44 not out and Cheetham, 35 not out. Thus South Africa continued their batting today 68 runs ahead with seven wickets in hand. The three second innings wickets were taken by Statham, one for 10, Laker, one for 30, and Tattersall, one for 32. Nourse with his score brought his Test aggregate up to 2,939, the second highest by a South African in the Tests.

A. KALMAN

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

8-6: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo; Romema.

9-1; 3-6: Line Engravings by Cecile Reims; Exhibit of the Month: Bohemian Glass (17th Cent.); Bezalel Museum.

10-1; 4-7: Works by Zeev Tishby, Avram Wolf & Willy Gordon; Artists' House.

11-1: Students' Works; New Bezalel School of Arts & Crafts.

TEL AVIV

9-1; 4-7: Drawings by Marcel Janco; Mikra Studio, 50 Rehov Allenby.

10-4: Chagall Exhibition; Tel Aviv Museum.

8.30 p.m.: Tihanyi and his wonder revue; Jascha Heifetz Hall.

8.30 p.m.: "Tartuffe": Chamber Theatre; Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.

10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan Shukri Street.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES:

JERUSALEM: Meir, Jaffa Road, near Egged, 4192; Bet Israel, Bet Israel, 3251; Valero Finci, German Colony, near Semadar, 4740. TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 6436; Moskowitz, 38 King George, 2650; Dr. Michlin, 112 Allenby, 3263; Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 6535. JAFFA: Al Kamel, 64 4th St. RAMAT GAN: Hygeia, 77 Arlosoroff.
HAIFA: Hadar, 21 Prophets, 3944; Hagalil, 19 Allenby.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON SUNDAY

Gitano, Br., gen. cargo. Topusko, Yug., wood. Astoria, Dan., dura. Messeret, Tur., cement, coal. Giules Ness, Tur., wood. Trakia, Bul., household effects. Megalochari, Pan., iron. Clelia Campanella, It., wood. Elath, Is., gen. cargo, wheat. Excellency, U.S., gen. cargo. Boreland, Sw., gen. cargo. Uslee, Yug., wood, cement. Nicola Vaptsarov, Bul., fodder, cement. Gavriel, Is., compl. unloading. Haimored, Is., compl. unloading. Rila, Bul., household effects.

SHIPS EXPECTED

8.7 w Captan Yakop, gen. cargo, cement, iron. Pelagusa, flour. Selahattin, dura. Mussala, household effects. Carlosia Viola, wood. Otranto, wood, gen. cargo, household-effects. Galila, immigrants, tourists, immigrants' effects.

9.7 Transilvania, immigrants, imm's effects, gen. cargo. Vassland, fish, cheese, gen. cargo.

6-12/7 Kemmalst, gen. cargo.

American Organisation
WANTS EXPERT
English Stenographer.
Knowledge of Hebrew and German desirable.
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U.S. BASEBALL

The League Standings in American Baseball on July 4 were:

National League

	W	L	Pct
Brooklyn	45	26	634
New York	41	33	554
St. Louis	37	33	529
Phil'phia	34	37	479
Cincinnati	33	37	471
Boston	32	37	464
Chicago	30	36	455
Pittsburgh	28	41	406

American League

	W	L	Pct
New York	44	26	628
Chicago	45	27	625
Boston	42	29	592
Cleveland	40	31	563
Detroit	32	34	485
Phil'phia	28	43	394
Wash'ton	27	42	391
St. Louis	21	48	304

יומן הבחירות
לכנסת השניה
DIARY FOR ELECTIONS TO SECOND KNESSET

MEETING OF THE CENTRAL ELECTIONS COMMITTEE
A meeting of the Central Elections Committee for the Second Knesset will take place on Wednesday, July 11, 1951 at 10.30 a.m. at the K.K.L. Offices, 11 Rehov Shapira, Tel Aviv.

THE LAST DATE
The last date for the submission of election programmes and lists of candidates for the Second Knesset, for publication in the Army, is July 10, 1951, 12 noon. Programmes and lists should be sent to the Central Elections Committee, 11 Rehov "Aleph," Hakirya.

Central Elections Committee for the Second Knesset

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EXPORT MINDED

Stock Markets

TEL AVIV

JULY 8.	Buyers	Sellers
Pop. Loan		
4% (IL 10)	97	97½
3% Nat. Loan (large)	1321	1332
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	110½	111½
5½% Pref. Sh.	111½	112½
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 45/63	90½	91½
6% Pref. Sh.	107	108
Ord. Sh.	110½	111½
Bizur Debs.		
4% 46/58	94	96
4½% 52/68 reg.	90	91
Nir. Ltd.		
4% Debs. 39/59	89	90
5% Pref. Sh.	74½	75½
4% Pref. Sh.	70	71
Pasa Debs.		
4% 42/62	85	86
P.L.D.C.		
6% Pref. Sh.	104	105
Ord. Sh.	176½	177½
Afr.-Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	124	125
Rassco		
4% Debs. 56/68	95½	96½
6% Pref. Ord. Sh.	110	111
Potash		
6% Pref. Sh.	17/6	18/-
"A" Ord. Sh.	17/6	18/3
Pal. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Israel)	38/3	38/9
Ata 4% B Pr.sh.	118	119
Ord. Sh. "B" reg.	161	162
Keer 5½% Pr. Sh. reg.	78½	79½
S.A. Binyan ord. sh.	98	99
Lodzia 4½ pr.sh.	73½	74½
Pal. Centr. Tr.	86½	87½
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	7.700	7.800
Ser. 2	7.650	7.750
Ser. 3	7.650	7.750

Pound Recovers Slightly

After having dropped to a new low—3.30 Swiss francs—on the Geneva exchange ten days ago, the Israel Pound began to recover slightly last week. It climbed to 3.50 on Tuesday and 3.60 (83 cents) Wednesday. Other Geneva quotations on July 4 were:

United States (dollar)	4.33½
Great Britain (pound)	11.20
France (100 fr.)	1.17½
West. Germany (100 mk.)	95.50
Belgium (100 fr.)	8.17
Holland (100 guilden)	109.50
Sweden (100 kronor)	70.50
Italy (100 lire)	0.68
Austria (100 sch.)	15.60
Czechoslovakia (100 cr.)	1.00
Denmark (100 kr.)	54.50
Norway (100 kr.)	48.50
Egypt (Eg. pound)	10.60
Israel (Is. pound)	3.60
Palestine (Pal. pound)	7.50
Spain (100 pesetas)	9.00
Portugal (100 escudos)	15.10
Argentina (100 pesos)	17.00
Brazil (100 cruzeiros)	13.50
Turkey (Turk. pound)	1.13

AMSTERDAM

	29/6.	6/7
Royal Dutch	284	279
AKU	166	172
v. Gelder Pa.	152	155
Lever and Unil.	243	246
Philips	154	152
Handelsv. Amst.	112	115
Amst. Rubber	107	109
Deli Maatsch	88	94
Ned. Scheepv U.	145	142
Holl. Am. Lijn.	164	163
Kon. Ned. Stoomb.	125	129
Internatio	142	145

(By arrangement with Theodoor Gilissen, Amsterdam).

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(during the weekend)
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הודעות לציבור

NOTICES TO THE PUBLIC

NOTICE TO ISRAEL STUDENTS STUDYING ABROAD

The Public Relations Office of the Ministry of Education and Culture requests all Israel students studying abroad to apply to the nearest Israel Consulate, during July 1951, and fill in a form for the "Census of Israel Students Studying Abroad — July 1951."

All students, whether they receive maintenance from home or not, should fill in the form. The students' families are asked to inform their children of this announcement.

Students studying abroad and who are at present in the country are asked to apply to the Public Relations Office of the Ministry of Education and Culture, Rehov B, House No. 21, Hakirya, to fill in the form for this census.

NOTICE TO CAR AND LORRY OWNERS

The Ministry of Communications — The Controller of Road Transport hereby announces:—

Buses and lorries, three tons or over must be fitted with brake blocks ("Trisim") from August 1, 1951. This decision has been taken owing to the dangerous habit of some drivers who place stones under the wheels of their cars when coming to a stop on downhill roads, and then failing to remove the stones from the roads. Licences for the above mentioned vehicles will not be renewed without brake blocks.

MICHAEL BAR,
Controller of Road Transport

WARNING

Registration of Property and other Claims in the occupied zones of Germany.

To all concerned, registration of property and other claims in the occupied zones of Germany (according to the ordinance of the Ministry of Finance*)) will end on July 15, 1951. Non-presentation of this information is regarded as breach of the law and is liable to lead to punishment.

The office for Registration of Foreign Claims in Jerusalem is at 17 Rehov Hillel (Schmidt's College), — Tel Aviv: 2 Rehov Pinsker (Room No. 425); Haifa: 55 Rehov Ha'atzmaut, 2nd floor.

S. SHLOMI,
Registrar of Foreign Claims
Jerusalem, July 1, 1951.

Note:—*) Kovetz Hatakanoth No. 164, p.775; Kovetz Hatakanoth, No. 181, P. 1162.

IDENTITY CARDS WITHOUT PHOTOS

By decision of the Central Elections Committee for the Second Knesset, identity cards without photos of the bearer (male or female) will not be regarded as a means of identification before the Booths' Committee at the time of election for the Second Knesset, according to section No. 33 (B) of the Elections Ordinance.

All citizens who do not have a photo of themselves should apply immediately to the Residents Registration Office or their District Registration Office with identity card and two photos, one will be attached to the Identity Card and the second will be sent to the Ministry of Interior.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Residents Registration Department

PUPPIES WANTED
The Army is interested in acquiring 3-month-old thoroughbred sheep dogs and boxers. Offers to: P.O.B. 23, Tel Aviv.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER
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Offers with curriculum vitae and references to:
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Halvaa Vehisachon Jaffa-Tel Aviv, 21 Rehov Herzl
Halvaa Vehisachon Branches: — 47 K.K.L. Blvd. 60 Rehov Levinsky. — Jaffa: 2 Boustros St.
Artisans Credit, 23 Rehov Lilienblum
Kupat Milveh "Hapoleh," 18 Rothschild Blvd.
Credit Gomlin, 14 Rehov Herzl
"Massad," 5 Rehov Strauss
Credit Mis'hari, 30 Rehov Herzl
Kupat Milveh Vehisachon shel Poale Agudat Israel, 18 Rehov Montefiore
Kupat Aliya, 1 Rehov Hakishon; Jaffa Branch: Street No. 299, No. 1
Kupat Milveh Vehisachon "Hamizrah," 19 Rehov Hacarmel
Otzar Amami, 20 Rothschild Blvd.
Otzar L'Ashrai shel Hapoel Hamizrahi, 87 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin
Otzar Hama'amad Habeinoni, 25 Rehov Montefiore
Ashrai Vehisachon shel Hatzionim Haklalim, 33 King George Ave.
"Tagmolim," at the Tel Aviv Municipality, Rehov Bialik.
Cooperative societies in other towns and colonies will be listed in a special announcement.

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Casa'as	67	39	28	30
Haifa	86	23	21	21
Nathanya	86	21	20	29
Tel Aviv	78	23	26	29
Lydda Airport	80	20	21	33
Jerusalem	42	16	27	29
Beersheba	37	18	21	32

(A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. (C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

* * *

670 immigrants from Tripoli arrived in the s.s. Galilia, yesterday. Over 1,000 newcomers from Rumania are due to arrive in the s.s. Transilvania today.

* * *

The Knesset Election Administration Board consists of Mr. Justice Olshan, Chairman of the Central Elections Committee; Mr. Moshe Shilo, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Defence; Mr. Michael Clynes, Secretary-General of the Ministry of the Interior, and Mr. Haim Fadal, Secretary-General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

* * *

For paying IL.3,000 to a local resident upon the order of a person abroad, Moshe Feldman, of Tel Aviv, was sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment and fined IL.500 by the Tel Aviv Anti-Profiteering Court, yesterday.

* * *

Charged with instructing a Swiss bank to pay $5,000 from their account abroad to another Israel resident, whom they were to repay here in Israel currency, S. Teuber, Y. Kaiser and Y. Hahn were released on IL.1,00 bail each, by the Tel Aviv Magistrate, on Friday.

* * *

Military and civil police combed Tel Aviv yesterday for persons who had failed to register their vehicles in accordance with last week's Army order. Six persons were arrested. Their cars were impounded and taken to the Registration Centre.

* * *

A new pump is to start work in the Negev within the next two weeks, and two more will be added by the end of the year with a total capacity of 4,000 cubic metres per hour. Beersheba at present has a water consumption of 3,600 cubic metres a day.

* * *

About 100 labourers employed in Beersheba demonstrated before the Jewish Labour Exchange today, demanding back pay which they claim is due to them. Exchange officials promised to investigate.

* * *

Two ritzbahats were arrested in Ramle yesterday when large quantities of canned meat and sugar were found to be held by them.

* * *

The cornerstone of a new quarter of 40 houses to be named "Neve Yoseph" was laid by the National Labour Federation (Histadrut) for its members, near Petah Tikva, yesterday.

* * *

The cornerstone of a new agricultural school, which will provide a four-year course for elementary school graduates, was laid in the Emek Hefer, yesterday. The ceremony was attended by the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Yoseph Sprinzak.

* * *

Unclaimed property will be auctioned at Jerusalem's Mahane Yehuda police station at 10 a.m. today.

* * *

A telephone exchange will begin operating at Migdal Ascalon tomorrow.

* * *

The annual exhibition of the Institute for Nutrition Instruction is to be opened at 4 p.m. today at the premises of the Institute, 23 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, Jerusalem.

* * *

A prize of IL.250 has been awarded to the Jerusalem artist, Mr. L. Blum, for his portrait of a "Veteran Officer." The money was given last year by Mr. A.M. Neuman, of Geneva, who has since died.

* * *

Construction of a base camp for the labourers employed at Elath has been started by Solel Boneh. It will consist of living quarters, two dining rooms and office buildings.

Enough Shoes For Everyone

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Representatives of footwear manufacturers and shopkeepers from all parts of the country are scheduled to meet Ministry of Trade and Industry officials today at two separate meetings to confer on the details of last week's order freezing the sale of shoes by producers and wholesalers.

A Ministry spokesman told **The Post** that about 250,000 pairs of shoes would be distributed to shops in less than two weeks' time. He said that there was no need to rush the shops next Sunday when additional points would be released, and that there was no reason to buy shoes on the black market at inflated prices.

"The shops are now getting regular supplies of footwear of every style and description, and future supplies are assured," the spokesman said.

Sweets Rationing Under New Scheme

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The final decision on the monthly ration of sweets and the method of distribution will be taken today at a special Ministry of Agriculture conference, a Ministry spokesman disclosed yesterday. The ration for July will be 180 or 200 grams.

According to the new distribution system, all sweets factories will be obliged to turn over their products to a Government warehouse in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv or Haifa. After passing a quality inspection, the sweets will be handed over to the wholesalers for distribution. Factories will be allocated raw materials on the basis of the amount manufactured.

Each month the Ministry will take stock of sweets handed over to the central stores and then determine the monthly ration. The Ministry's intention is to provide a minimum amount of sweets to every consumer, but at the same time avoid formal rationing against coupons.

A Ministry spokesman also told **The POST** that the sugar ration in July will be one kilogram. This will include 500 grams that are still due from June.

Beersheba Restaurants Closed on Saturday

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — Cafes, kiosks and smaller restaurants were suddenly closed by the police here yesterday. The few larger restaurants that were authorized to remain open also closed, and as a result, dozens of tourists were left stranded without food.

It was learned that the establishments which closed their doors of their own volition had not wanted to serve a considerable number of people from neighbouring *ma'barot*, who generally stroll into Beersheba on Saturdays and patronize the smaller restaurants and kiosks, but would have crowded the larger cafes as the smaller ones were closed.

A statement by the police that they had acted on an order of the Municipality was denied by the Municipal Council, which told *The POST* that the police must have received their instructions from the Ministry of the Interior.

Army's Reserve Year Again Challenged

For the third time within the past month the High Court granted an order nisi to a Reservist ordered by the Army to appear for service twice within a year.

Mr. Y. Yakimovsky, 44, of Petah Tikva, stated in his petition that he had finished his compulsory period of 14 days in March; the Army had now ordered him to serve again in July. Mr. Yakimovsky, a broker, argued that he would suffer considerable loss from such consecutive periods of service.

Dr. R. Weyl, advocate for the applicant, claimed that the Army had no right to run its service year from April, but should abide by the Gregorian calendar. Alternatively, he pleaded that the Army had prejudiced his client by running its year from April, after scheduling it originally for October.

The Court was composed of Justices Assaf, Cheshin and Levin.

Workshop Opens At Bet Berl

KFAR SABA, Sunday. — The third New York University workshop course for U.S. students was opened at Bet Berl near here today following the arrival on Friday afternoon of the 47 students to take part in the six-week course. The course is recognized by many U.S. universities. Three of the students are non-Jews.

Professor A. Katsh, who holds the chair of Hebrew at New York University, said that the two previous courses had proved to be an important factor in bringing the facts of Israel home to Americans. With the completion of the present course, about 200 American students will have attended the workshop.

The American Jewish-Christian Committee for Israel has donated three scholarships, of $1,000 each to enable students to attend the course.

'Jerusalem Programme' May Take Place of Basle Plan

Preparation of a Jerusalem Programme for Zionism to replace the Basle Programme drawn up at the First Zionist Congress in 1897 has been fully discussed in committee, and the proposal will be brought up at the 23rd Zionist Congress which is to convene in Jerusalem on August 14, Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, Chairman of the Zionist Congress Agenda Committee told the Zionist Executive at a meeting in Jerusalem yesterday.

Also completed are discussions of the Zionist Organization, its constitutional status in Israel, and plans for changes in organizational structure. The last includes the establishment of unified movements in the various countries of the Diaspora, he said.

Organization of Appeals

Questions of the organization of the United Appeals, the National Funds, and an expanded Agency are still under discussion, and will be summarized within the coming weeks, Mr. Dobkin reported.

Mr. Moshe Kol, Chairman of the Appeals Committee for all countries except the U.S and Canada, said that the conduct of separate Israel Appeals in France and Mexico had been successful. Income of the Appeals in England, Australia, New Zealand, North Africa, South America and Scandinavia had increased.

(In Jerusalem yesterday, Dr. L. Rabinowitz, Chief Rabbi of Johannesburg, told a meeting of the Directorate of the United Appeals that £200,000 had been raised in Australia and New Zealand this year as compared with £130,000 last year. It was hoped to reach £240,000 this year, he said.).

Potash Report In Preparation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

With the return to Israel last week of Mr. M. Novomeysky, Managing Director of the Palestine Potash, Ltd., the company is now completing a report on its success in raising foreign capital and its plans to resume production at the Dead Sea works, it was learned yesterday in Jerusalem. The report is scheduled to be submitted to the Government at the beginning of August.

Mr. Novomeysky visited England and the U.S. for seven months during which time he sought to mobilize sufficient funds to reopen the works. He also conferred with British and American directors of the company in an effort to work out terms of an agreement on production between the firm and the Government.

In London, the company received permission to raise capital to the value of £1m. which was considered to be a major achievement since the British rarely allow the export of so large an amount of capital. At the same time, a company spokesman expressed the belief that operations at the Dead Sea works might be resumed by the end of the year.

Work on 550 Houses Begins

REHOVOT, Sunday. — Work started today on the construction of 550 houses for the 550 families now living in tents in Ma'bara "A" near here. The construction is being undertaken by the Ministry of Labour, and the houses should be ready for occupation before winter. The ma'bara inhabitants spent last winter under canvas.

Father Says Teacher Struck Sick Son

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM).— A father told the Magistrate's Court here today that he had attempted to strike his son's teacher after the latter had hit his son in class.

The accused, Avraham Ackerman, said that the teacher, Michael Greiber, of the Bialik School, had struck his 14-year-old son on the chest even though the boy suffered from heart trouble. According to the boy's twin sister, who attends the same class, the teacher hit pupils for such minor infractions as dropping a pencil on the floor.

Castel Ma'bara Demonstrates

Eighty residents of the Castel ma'bara demonstrated briefly yesterday outside the Jewish Agency building in Jerusalem. Earlier, the demonstrators blocked the road to their ma'bara by pushing rocks across the path. A five-man delegation was received by a representative of the Absorption Department, who was later joined by officials of the Labour Exchange and the Judean Hills Council.

The officials returned to the ma'bara with the demonstrators who listed their grievances. These included the absence of a general store, an erratic food supply system, slowness of payment for work, absence of ration books and of a synagogue.

U.S. Accountants To Examine Agency's Books

Three American public accountants are expected in Jerusalem this week to audit the books of the Jewish Agency, it was reported in Jerusalem yesterday.

Although the names of the accountants were not disclosed, it is understood that they are members of a large auditing firm and have been sent here by the Agency's New York section.

The auditors will be mainly concerned with the efficiency of the Jewish Agency's business administration and will stay in Israel for three to four weeks.

Jewish Agency Denies Large Amounts Stolen

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Jewish Agency here today officially denied that large amounts of piping and building materials had been stolen from their warehouse in Beersheba, as several newspapers (not *The POST*) had reported.

The sum stolen, the Agency said, amounted to no more than one per cent of the figures mentioned by these papers. One paper estimated the theft at IL.500,000 and another at IL.1.5m., whereas the whole warehouse contained no more than IL. 150,000 worth of materials during its eight months of existence, the Jewish Agency said.

According to *The Post* report on Friday, as confirmed by the Jewish Agency, the theft was valued at several thousand pounds and four persons were arrested in connection with it.

Quarry Blast A Mystery

Police investigating the cause of the Castel quarry blast last week are "almost convinced" that none of the six survivors now recovering in two Jerusalem hospitals knows how the explosion was set off, it was learned yesterday.

"After interrogating two of the injured and dozens of other workers who were further than they from the scene of the accident, we are almost convinced that the only ones that knew the cause of the blast are dead," an authoritative source told *The Post*.

"We know that Mr. Yitzhak Gelman, the foreman, had just gone into the hut that served as an office when the blast occurred, and that the other seven dead men were either near the other hut, which contained the explosives, or between the two huts," the source disclosed.

"One or more men must have entered the explosives shed, but whoever it was, is unquestionably dead."

Inquiry at Hadassah

Those questioned yesterday in the Sha'arei Zedek Hospital were Ya'acov Kantargi and Avraham Aboud Levy. The police will continue their interrogations of the injured today at Hadassah Hospital. They expect to wind up the inquiry by the end of the week.

The Histadrut investigating committee also questioned some of the injured yesterday but would not disclose the names of those interrogated. The committee is interested in determining whether the labour laws were followed at the quarry. This inquiry will be completed in about two days.

Even v'Sid, meanwhile, has announced that it has made advance payments of IL.50 to each of the families of the deceased and wounded pending final settlements.

Magdiel Leaders' Aim Altruistic--Prosecutor

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM).— The two Magdiel Municipal leaders who are accused of taking money under false pretenses did not do so for their own gain, the prosecution said in the Magistrate's Court here today.

Zvi Zamir, Chairman of the Council, and Ephraim Skidelsky, Secretary of the Labour Exchange, are alleged to have accepted the money from the Ministry of Defence.

They have admitted taking rent for a room in the local Soldiers' Hostel in the name of four servicemen who never stayed there, the Prosecutor, Mr. A. Dinari, said. They did so in order to accommodate other soldiers, but such methods could not be tolerated in public matters, the Prosecutor concluded. Judgment is to be given on September 11.

Ya'acov Younger-Lovi, tobacconist, of Tel Aviv, was fined IL.63 and bound over in a bond of IL.200 for one year, by the Anti-Profiteering Court in Tel Aviv yesterday, for possessing 63 unstamped cigars for sale.

Petsche or Pleven Most Likely Premiers

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — President Vincent Auriol starts consultations this week to find someone able to form a new government. Independent Finance Minister, M. Maurice Petsche and near radical M. René Pleven are regarded as having the best chance. A Socialist leader may be asked to try, but in view of the swing to the right revealed by the elections, a Socialist heading a government is regarded as improbable.

General Charles de Gaulle may also fit across the official political scene. As President of the party with the largest number of deputies returned in last month's general elections, he is expected to be consulted.

The Gaullists have claimed the right to form the next government and have announced their willingness to work with any other groups ready to endorse their programme of constitutional reform, but it seems doubtful if other groups will agree to this.

The procedure begins with the resignation of the present Cabinet headed by Henri Queuille. President Auriol is expected to ask Dr. Queuille to become his own successor, but the latter will probably decline.

The leader then to be consulted will no doubt be either General de Gaulle himself or the Chairman of the Parliamentary Group of the Gaullists, M. Jacques Soustelle.

With these preliminaries out of the way the real search for a leader able to form a workable coalition will begin with M. Petsche and Pleven regarded as "favourites."

The difficulty for any new Premier will be to bring Socialists and Conservatives together on an agreed financial and social programme. There are more left-wing deputies in the Socialist group of the new Assembly than in the old one. At the same time there are far more conservative-minded deputies among the moderates and independents.

The Socialist congress last week did not refuse to participate in coming Cabinets, but laid down a minimum programme which many Conservatives will find difficult to swallow, including a suggested sliding scale for wages.

Most difficult problem in the way of an understanding between all the non Gaullist and non Communist parties is the question of State support for religious schools. For the first time in the century there is an Assembly in which a majority of the deputies are pledged in advance to vote for financial aid to religious schools.

But on this very point the Socialists are in adamant opposition.

PATWA OPENS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — Israel has opened a local office of the Professional and Technical Workers Aliya (PATWA) at the Israel Consulate here. Under the direction of Mr. Ralph Goldman, the office will announce regularly positions in Israel open to foreign experts.

UNESCO Sending 2 Experts Here

PARIS, July 4. — Scientists will work on two serious problems facing Israel engineers—the country's shortage of electric power and the menace of earthquakes to new dam construction — under the terms of an agreement signed today in Paris by Israel and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The agreement comes under Unesco's $2,300,000 programme of technical assistance for economic development in 1951. Maurice Fischer, Chief Israel delegate to the Unesco General Conference now meeting in Paris, signed for Israel, Dr. Jaime Torres Bodet, Unesco Director-General, signed for the Organization.

Israel dam builders are worried by the country's chronic 'quakes, Dr. S. Sambursky, director of the Research Council of Israel, explained yesterday. "We haven't had a serious earthquake since 1927," he said, "but a small movement might be enough to open a crack in a dam or to damage an irrigation reservoir."

Seismologist on Loan

Unesco will send Israel this year a seismologist and the equipment he needs to help Israel set up a station to observe quakes. He also will work with Israel scientists in mapping the country to pinpoint susceptible regions where construction would be risky. Seismologists manufacture their own earthquakes — on a small scale — when they do this mapping, Dr. Sambursky said. A dynamite charge is exploded below the surface and, from measurements of the shock waves it produces, they can determine how shaky the earth is below them.

Under the agreement, Unesco also will send Israel an expert and equipment to study the possibilities of harnessing desert winds to produce electricity, especially for isolated settlements. Dr. Sambursky said that Israel is interested in determining if wind-powered generating plants are feasible in the stretch running north of Elath to the Dead Sea.

Cables in Brief

VENUS. — Rocket trips to the moon, Mars and Venus were discussed here yesterday when West German rocket researchers met to found the "All-German Society for Space Travel."

BIRTHDAY. — Masons from all over the world brought symbolic works of art from their home to the Paris Town Hall as the celebrations on September 20 of the French capital's 1,900th birthday began. — The Italian "Official Gazette" yesterday published a decree which, in effect, ends the state of war between Germany and Italy. Britain, France, and the U.S. are expected to take similar action this week.

100 Years Of Reuters

Gifts from news agencies all over the world have poured into London for the centenary celebrations of Reuters News Agency, held on Friday. Leading correspondents gathered at a festival dinner to toast the Company, founded by a German Jew, Baron Paul Julius de Reuter, 100 years ago.

The Baron took the first step toward founding a news agency in 1849 when he bridged the gaps in the then new German telegraph line by using pigeon post. When the line was finally completed he moved to Paris and then to England, where he established a news office in London, specializing in forwarding messages by pigeon post to overseas places not linked to the telegraph network.

The agency began to expand considerably after 1858, when it gained several concessions to lay its own cables. A year earlier, the Baron had transferred his business to a joint stock company, the directorship of which passed to his son after the Baron's death, and later to Sir Roderick Jones.

Today, Reuters operate a world-wide system of news and commercial and financial intelligence linked with most leading agencies in other countries. Already in 1929 the Agency conducted the largest wireless telegraph service of its kind, broadcasting 24 hours a day more than 100 emissions received simultaneously in all of the world's great business centres.

The present managing director of Reuters is Mr. Christopher Chancellor, son of a former High Commissioner for Palestine.

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OLEI EUROPA CIRCLE OF THE GENERAL ZIONISTS
Party of the Centre
RAMAT GAN BRANCH
WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, at 8.30 p.m.
in the Garden of the Frank Pension
Talk (in German) by
DR. JUSTUS SCHLOSS
on
SOCIALISM OR 'KIBBUTZ GALUYOT.'
GUESTS WELCOME

PROGRESSIVE PARTY
Central European and Bukovina Circle
TONIGHT, July 9, AT 8.30 P.M.
at the Beth Hahalutzoth, Ibn Gabirol St., JERUSALEM.
P. ROSEN, Minister of Justice
Mrs. JETTKA LEVY-STEIN
Dr. L. SCHMELZER
will speak in German on
"COALITION OR OPPOSITION"
Guests welcome

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Mifleget Poale Eretz Israel—Jerusalem Branch
A meeting of Mapai sympathizers in the Hotel and Restaurant Association, will be held at VITA PENSION, at 9 TONIGHT.
Dr. D. JOSEPH,
Minister of Communications
will speak on "RATIONING OR ANARCHY"
All members and their wives are invited.

Personal Notices

ERNIE and ANN BIENENFELD
(nee Bochrabh, Los Angeles)
are happy to announce the birth of a daughter
DEBORA
Haifa, July 7, 1951, at Dr. Better's Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. M. HABAS
Dr. and Mrs. H. ABARBANEL
are happy to announce the
MARRIAGE
of their children
Nahum and Dalia
at Knoxville, Tennessee, U.S.A. on July 8, 1951.

APPEAL TO REASON

What Kind Of Investment Do We Need?

VOTERS' GUIDE TO THE ELECTIONS (5)

The country needs foreign currency to pay for vital imports. One source of such currency is the investment of foreign capital. The right kind of foreign investment makes Israel richer in capital, equipment and productive capacity, and helps us to create export industries, so that we can pay for what we must buy abroad. The policy of Mapai actively encourages such investment.

There is another kind of foreign "investment" that would leave the country poorer in capital, equipment and productive capacity. It is the policy of Mapai to prevent such "investment."

We have in this country a "Seller's Market." Our population has doubled in three years, and the Zionist movement together with the people and Government of Israel have mobilized large amounts of foreign currency to feed, clothe and shelter immigrants through imports. We have here the elements of a typical "boom" development, a potential Eldorado for Israel importers and foreign exporters.

If we let everyone import whatever he wanted into this country and permit him to transfer his money abroad in any way he pleased—as "General Zionist" election propaganda suggests we should—some people would certainly be very happy for a short time: Foreign exporters would get inflated prices for nylon stockings, automobiles, grand pianos, refrigerators and similar goods. These would be sold to established Israeli businessmen who, after making enormous profits, would transfer their money abroad.

But after the boom would come the slump. Not having built farms and factories with our sterling balances, our foreign loans and our Zionist funds, but instead having squandered these monies on luxuries, we would be unable to provide work for the people of this country—not even for all the old-timers, let alone the newcomers. Immigration would have to be stopped. Hundreds of thousands of Israelis would have no job and no food. And the State of Israel could look forward only to a future of complete dependence on foreign powers, and economic anarchy.

THIS IS WHAT OUR ECONOMIC CONTROLS PREVENT!

THINK BEFORE YOU VOTE!
MAKE YOUR VOTE COUNT!
VOTE MAPAI! VOTE

THE PALESTINE ELECTRIC CORPORATION LTD.

NOTICE CONCERNING ALTERATIONS IN THE HOURS OF USE OF ELECTRICITY

The Corporation begs to inform consumers that, with the approval of the Competent Authority, the following schedule will come into force AS FROM TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1951:

1. IN RESIDENTIAL PREMISES

a. Cooking, baking and heating appliances, i.e. electric cookers, cooking plates sauce-pans, kettles, coffee roasting machines, etc.
The use of the above appliances on weekdays is permitted ONLY at the following hours —

UNTIL AUGUST 4, 1951:

	SOUTHERN AREA (from Nathanya southwards)	NORTHERN AREA (north of Nathanya)
MORNING	ONLY before 7 a.m.	ONLY before 7 p.m.
AFTERNOON	From 12.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.	From 1 p.m. to 7.45 p.m.
EVENING	After 9.30 p.m.	After 9.30 p.m.

FROM AUGUST 5, 1951, AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE:

MORNING	ONLY before 7 a.m.	ONLY before 7 a.m.
AFTERNOON	From 12.30 p.m. to 7. p.m.	From 1 p.m. to 7.15 p.m.
EVENING	After 9.30 p.m.	After 9.30 p.m.

b. The use of Wash Boilers on weekdays is permitted between 4 p.m. and 7 p.m., in both supply areas of the Corporation (PROVIDED THAT NONE OF THE APPLIANCES SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH 'a' ABOVE IS IN USE IN THE PREMISES AT THE SAME TIME), and also overnight from 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.

c. Refrigerators, radio receiving sets, electric irons, washing machines (without heating), vacuum cleaners and electro-therapy appliances are exempt from restrictions as hitherto.

Note: Consumers are reminded that storage water-heaters may, as hitherto, be switched on ONLY overnight, between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

2. IN INDUSTRIAL PREMISES AND WORKSHOPS

In Undertakings employing a SINGLE SHIFT—additional to the restrictions in force hitherto, as set out in the notices given by the Corporation to every Undertaking individually, the use of electricity is PROHIBITED between 12.15 p.m. and 1.15 p.m.

In Undertakings employing TWO SHIFTS or THREE FULL SHIFTS, who have given notification thereof to the Corporation — the restrictions at present in force will continue unchanged.

3. IN ALL OTHER CATEGORIES OF SUPPLY

The restrictions at present in force applying in each category of supply other than those referred to above, will continue unchanged.

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Monday, July 9, 1951
Tamuz 5, 5711. Shawwal 5, 1370

ELECTIONS AND MANNERS

IN the van of every election there is an election campaign, accompanied by the raucous noise of loud-speakers, posters in the right places and the wrong, and daubs of paint everywhere. It would doubtless be a vain plea to suggest to the parties that all these weapons have not the persuasive force with which their originators credit them; that in fact they are likely to irritate, if not alienate many voters, and even if the prospective voters do not turn away from the parties that advertise most to those that are less conspicuous, there are quite a number who are angered by an essentially senseless spectacle and may be driven to a plague-on-all-your-houses attitude. If to some, mere ubiquity spells power, there are also many who resent that every wall in their city should be defaced with indelible smears and counter-smears. If the posters were striking and effective, there would be no need for a label pasted on every available foot of stone, on front doors and on letter-boxes, where they do little but annoy the citizen. This is by no means to say that there should be no propaganda: elections demand it. There is room for propaganda, more eloquent and convincing than any mere letter chalked up on every wall; room in the press, at election meetings, in well-designed posters on the hoardings intended for them.

The placards in the wrong places are bad, and at their worst after the elections are over when they remain, torn and tattered, and not worth the trouble of removing. The loud-speaker van is already a menace, more than three weeks before the date set for elections. They caused nightmares in the new towns during the recent municipal elections, have been conspicuous in Tel Aviv for some time past, and now have also invaded Jerusalem. With the best of good will it is impossible to distinguish what is being said, or even to know what party is being advocated unless the vehicle is in view, and there would certainly be a poor audience to a meeting announced only in this way. Perhaps it is not too late even now for the parties to consider that propaganda should depend on ideas conveyed to the population rather than on acreage of paper, on effective speeches rather than a maximum of noise, on stimulation of thought and not on bludgeoning a reluctant public with a surfeit of noise and a disfiguring of walls. The parties have joined in a kind of a pact against disturbances at electioneering meetings. Let them now join hands in abating the defacement nuisance.

ON GUARD

THERE are milestones of progress which, when passed, set off dismal howls from the kennels of tradition. As the fated marks are reached noble steeds avert their eyes, long lace handkerchiefs saturated with aristocratic tears dangle limply from balconies, and buttons, burst from their moorings by heavy sighs from Gentlemen who feel Deeply but may not utter their Passions, tinkle along in the gutters. This time it is the new British rifle, which is apparently too light and too short for the Guardsman to drill with in the traditional style. At the order "Slope arms!" there will be real danger of these hefty chaps throwing their toys away altogether — and tradition is too hidebound for every rifle to be fitted with a parachute so that it may float gently to earth.

As for "Order arms!" no Guardsman is short enough to reach the ground with the butt of the new weapon. One general has already been shot for suggesting that future rifle drill be done at the 'knees bend,' while the tender of a firm of constructional engineers, who offered to dig small standing pits at short notice wherever Guards were required to drill, has been returned inscribed with unprintable comments.

HAIFA REFINERY MAY BE WEST'S STOP-GAP

IRANIAN OIL AND M.E. SECURITY

By Jon Kimche

LONDON.— As if there were not already enough Anglo-American differences about policy in the Middle East, another has emerged in connection with the Persian crisis. The Petroleum advisors of the U.S. Chiefs of Staff are counselling an immediate revision of the entire thinking of Western Europe on Middle East oil. They argue that Persian events have shown that the Middle East oilfields are far too vulnerable to be used safely as the basis for Western Europe's fuel economy.

Furthermore, they consider that any refinery in the Middle East, be it in Abadan, Ras Tanura, Tripoli or Haifa, is a sitting target for a Soviet bomber attack. Therefore, there should be a minimum of reliance on Middle East refineries. They also rate the pipelines across the desert as a major security risk which could not be defended, nor the oil flow maintained, in case of war.

Tightening Security

They have proposed therefore that the West should forthwith consider re-orientating its Petroleum policy; it should concentrate on exploration and exploitation in areas not similarly exposed to air attack; and it should set about enlarging the capacity for synthetic petroleum production, as the Germans did in the last war. The British have received these views with some reserve. They consider them to be somewhat "panicky" and requiring more consideration. The British Government has naturally become increasingly worried as the Persian — and with it, the whole Middle Eastern situation — has steadily become more unstable.

As part of this revaluation of the role of the Middle East, it is now officially confirmed here that consideration has been given by the British Chiefs of Staff to the transfer of the British Middle East Headquarters from the Suez Canal. The possible alternative sites which have been under consideration have been Libya and Cyprus.

But officials insist that this meant no more than the preliminary study of the practicability of such a move should it become desirable. There is no intention for the present of embarking on it.

For the moment, while relations with Egypt are overshadowed by those with Persia, the main pre-occupation of officials concerned with the Middle East is to ensure a substitute flow of oil, should there be a stoppage in supplies from Persia. It is natural that attention should therefore once again be fixed on the position of the Haifa Refinery.

A survey of the latest trading figures issued shows that the role of Persian oil in Britain was as follows during the first four months of this year: Persia supplied Britain between January and April, 1951, with 800,000 tons or 20 per cent of Britain's crude oil imports; 75,000 tons or 6 per cent of motor spirit imports; 185,000 tons or 30 per cent of kerosene imports; and 300,000 tons or 46 per cent of fuel and diesel oil imports.

British Capacity

Altogether, Britain's oil imports from Persia in 1950 amounted to £45 million, and to £14 million during the first four months of 1951. Britain, in fact, is increasingly importing less refined products as her own refinery capacity has increased. It now stands at 10 million tons per year, and by the end of next year will exceed 17 million tons, more than Britain's total need.

The British Government is therefore mainly concerned with ensuring the continued supply of crude oil for their long range programme. In this connection, the French and the Italians have already been informed that their supplies of Iraqi and Kuwait oil will be drastically cut if there is a stoppage in supplies from Persia. This has caused considerable feeling in France and Italy where ambitious refinery extension programmes are also under way.

But in dealing with the short term problem of closing the immediate gap in British refined oil supplies, the Haifa refinery would be ideally situated to act as stop-gap.

Supplies from Israel

The two main deficits which would be caused by stoppage of the Abadan Refinery would be in kerosene, fuel and diesel oil. Persian supplies of these amounted to rather more than a third of Britain's total imports, totalling about 1,500,000 tons. The Haifa Refinery could produce, after allowing for Israel's domestic needs, rather more than 2 million tons of kerosene and fuel oil and so cover all Britain's domestic shortfall and also some of the shortfall which would particularly affect countries like India and Pakistan.

A Foreign Office official spoke rather bitterly of the blindness of the Indian and Pakistan Governments in failing to see how their own interests were closely linked with the provision of Persian oil and security in the Middle East. Yet on both issues, both Governments have informed the British Government that they remain "neutral."

The British mood is markedly toughening. This is by no means confined to action which may be taken in Persia; it is spreading, and will affect future relations with Egypt no less. Particularly if it becomes a British interest to ensure that oil tankers for Haifa shall pass through the Suez Canal. British officials are wondering meanwhile if the Americans will again counsel moderation.

Readers' Letters

STUDENTS' SERVICE

To the Editor of THE POST

Sir,—I am one of the 25 students of agriculture, mentioned in the letter by Mr. Schwabe. Five students in this group including myself are about to be called up for military service. We are new immigrants and because we come from agricultural settlements we have not as yet served in the army. We appealed to the University Authorities and the Ministry of Education for a temporary deferment of service until after our studies, but it has not been granted. Most students are able to join the "academic units" of the army and to continue with their studies, but agricultural students are not eligible.

Are we to assume that there is no need for agriculturalists here and return to our original studies of medicine, law, etc. so that we can be admitted to the "academic units" of the army?

Yours etc.,
J. GALE

Jerusalem, July 2.

SEAMEN'S VOTE

To the Editor of THE POST

Sir,— The Seamen's Union has been notified by the authorities that no provision will be made to enable seamen on board Israel ships to cast their votes in the forthcoming elections to the Knesset. A soon as the elections were announced the Union took proper steps to assure members the right to vote.

It is indeed strange to deny a number of citizens their elementary right because of the special conditions of their profession. There is no particular technical difficulty in arranging a ballot on board ship which by international law is Israel territory.

It is understood that the negative answer is due to a legal omission in the electoral law. If this is so, it would be only proper to rectify the fault. The seamen are often called the best ambassadors of their country abroad, they fulfil their duties as citizens of the State. There is no reason why the State should deny them a basic right.

Yours etc.
DAN GILAD,
Seamen's Union

Haifa, July 1

CHECK-UP. — Military Police in Beersheba recently carried out a check in the middle of a cinema showing — but why couldn't they have waited until the end of the performance? It certainly made a very bad impression.
Beersheba. D. Marks

THEATRE NOTES

An Extremely Desolate Corner

A DESOLATE CORNER, by Peretz Hirshbein; presented by Ohel; Direction — Maurice Schwartz; Decor — Dr. P. Loewi.

IT is seldom that there is as much discussion of a play during the intermission as there was at the opening night of Peretz Hirshbein's "Desolate Corner," (Verworfener Winkel) at the Ohel. The audience had come with high hopes. The well known Yiddish actor and producer, Maurice Schwartz, had directed a play by one of the better known Yiddish playwrights. The audience had every reason to expect a rewarding evening, but unfortunately these hopes were not realized.

Wrong Laughs

No one seemed to know quite how to react to the goings-on on the stage. People laughed in the wrong places under the impression that they were seeing another burlesque, in the manner of the Ohel's popular presentation of Goldfaden's "Witch." Others felt that this was serious business and were uncomfortable.

At first I was inclined to put all of the blame upon the Ohel for its inept handling of a good sentimental Yiddish play. However, by putting down a deposit of IL.5 I was able to borrow a copy of Hirshbein's original play, and I found that the Ohel was not entirely to blame, except possibly in their selection. It is really not a good play at all. Despite its attempt at lightness and humour, it is a cruel and bitter presentation of one section of Jewish life in Eastern Europe some fifty years ago. The people in the story are both intemperate and petty in their loves and their hates. For no understandable reason, a mad woman who has nothing to do with the development of the story wanders on and off the stage at irregular intervals, making weird noises. And to crown it all, the scene is laid in a grave-yard, which is fortunately more indicated than seen. Is there any wonder that the audience was uncomfortable?

The story revolves around the feud between the family of the grave-digger Nuteh, and the family of the mill owner, Haim Hirsh. The grave-digger, who inherited his position from his father, Todres, is understandably sick of his job and wants to better his station in life by building a mill immediately adjacent to that of Haim Hirsh. Naturally, this conflict of interests causes friction. Equally naturally, the son and daughter of the feuding families are in love. On this slender thread Hirshbein built his play. If this folk tale had been written with sympathy and love for the people it depicts, the story might have been enough. But it is a play with a great deal of bitterness, and evidently a lot of resentment against the people and the life depicted. If Hirshbein had any love or sympathy for these folk, it was not apparent in the "Desolate Corner." It is a harsh and unkind picturization of a period in Jewish history which despite its poverty and apparent degradation had much to offer in the way of human and Jewish values.

Without Schmaltz

The presentation of the play at the Ohel did little to soften the hard outlines of the original. I understand that in New York, Maurice Schwartz put enough of what is known in American slang as "schmaltz" into the story, to make it nostalgic and sentimental. This element was entirely lacking in the Israel version. With the exception of a good, straight interpretation of Todres, by Margalith, the rest of the company, like the audience, didn't appear to know how to take it or how to play it. The grave-digger, played by Yaacov Canaani, and the mill owner, by Avraham Nachtumi, might have been one and the same part.

They were two extremely angry and irritated men, with not a shade of difference in their characterizations of their reactions. The same lack of distinct characterization was felt in the interpretation of their wives, played by Hannah Raviv and Devorah Kastelanitz. The lovers were played very uncomfortably by Chaiah Sharon and Daniel ben Shlomo. Mania Nisenholtz was amusing as the adolescent Chaiah. The foolish villain was Yehudah Saholri. To Leah Deganit, inevitably, fell the unhappy task of playing the mad woman.

The settings of Dr. Paul Loewi were very temperate and attractive under the circumstances. The incidental music was by Shlomo Perlmutter.

IDA B. DAVIDOWITZ

KEEPING POSTED

VEGETABLES are scarce and queues are long. Nowhere are they longer than outside a certain well-stocked Rehavia shop, whose fierce bearded owner presumably gives reluctant wholesalers as short shrift as he does troublesome customers. It is reported that when a woman who had already made half-a-dozen purchases complained that one of her tomatoes was bruised, he took it back in ominous silence, then picked up her bag, emptied out everything else she had bought, and observed "then you get nothing." His queue is patient and submissive. During a sociable afternoon spent there we discovered that there is queueing and queueing. There was the privileged lady who stepped out of her husband's car, reserved her place, calculated that it would take at least an hour, and went off for a drive. The next, still wiser, merely phoned for her place, asked how long the queue was and presumably went on with her work. The prize for the most unpopular shopper went to the woman who cut across the line to ask for three expensive boxes of strawberries, got them out of turn, and complained that she was kept waiting too long for her change....

• • •

THE answer for all these slow-motion shoppers is, of course, to go down to the Ramleh market instead—they

would find a far better choice, and it would take little longer. Off the main street there is a pleasant open market of some 20 well-kept stalls, neatly piled with shiny colourful vegetables, and with the plums, grapes and lemons that cannot be found in Jerusalem. Women make their leisurely way from stall to stall, comparing qualities and haggling a few prutot off the price, reject imperfect goods, enjoy all the time-honoured privileges of the buyer. We don't know how this paradise of laissez faire came to establish itself in a town that houses so many left-wing sympathizers; but hope that all this plenty is not a sign of poverty but of the fact that many people grow what vegetables they need in their own back yards.

• • •

NOW that electioneering is once again smothering all other manifestations of life party organizers should be reminded of the conclusions reached by the Israel Institute of Public Opinion Research, based on an investigation made after the elections of January, 1949. Tens of thousands of pounds and weeks and months of frantic work had been invested into the campaign that preceded those elections. The result? Ninety-four per cent of the persons questioned swore that they had made up their minds how to vote before the campaign began, and that they had been quite unmoved by the propaganda blasts directed at them from all quarters. In reply to further questions, the majority of those asked claimed that they chose their party according to its past record; programmes and promises for the future ranked second, and the personalities of the party leaders came last among reasons for voting: a state of affairs that suggests an astonishing political maturity among the electorate. The only other possible conclusion is that the electorate is so clever that it fooled even the opinion researchers.

• • •

SOME hardy, or perhaps foolhardy, people still bathe in Tel Aviv, reassured by official statements that the floating filth they encounter in the sea is not actually dangerous to health. Donkeys appear to have more sense, or perhaps more sensitive noses. We were watching two men trying to lead a donkey pulling a cartload of watermelons down the incline at the end of Rehov Frishman. The little beast refused to budge, and kept on edging away even after it had been blindfolded. In the end the two men gave up and took the donkey down Rehov Hayarkon. When we observed that the donkey had the right idea in keeping off the Tel Aviv beach, a man answered that he was even smarter than that, for Frishman is a one-way road in the other direction, and pointed to the big red sign on the corner to prove the animal's wisdom.

• • •

THE newly painted benches on Mount Carmel could have been spared the lasting

blemish of hundreds of fingerprints," writes a correspondent from Haifa, "by the adoption of a simple custom practised in America." It seems that psychology-conscious municipalities there have long realized that objects freshly painted and marked WET PAINT stir an irresistible urge in people to touch the thing and find out whether it really is still wet. They therefore paint a good big daub on the notice as well, and say invitingly "try it here!" He says it works, too.

Today's contributors are J.A., and E.S., Jerusalem, and Shimon Fisher, Haifa.

ACRE MUNICIPALITY — Municipal Notice No.5

Applications are hereby invited for the post of Chief Accountant of the Acre Municipality.

Candidates should have experience in bookkeeping, administrative ability and knowledge of Hebrew.

Applications should contain age, education, previous experience, salary required and family status.

The envelope should be marked on the left corner "Chief Accountant" and should reach the Secretary, Acre Municipality, not later than July 15, 1951.

B. NOY,
Chairman, Municipal Committee

Acre, July 3, 1951.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF JERUSALEM

Notice Regarding the Levying of Rates of 1951/52.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council has levied, with the approval of the Ministry of the Interior, the following rates for 1951/52:-

1. **A Municipal Property Rate.**
   (a) On owners of buildings and occupied land—13 per cent of the rateable value thereof.
   (b) On owners of unoccupied land—30 per cent of the rateable value thereof.
2. **A General Rate.**
   On occupiers of buildings and occupied land—40 per cent of the rateable value thereof.

(-) E. ELIASHAR
Acting Mayor of Jerusalem

Jerusalem, July 5, 1951.

STATE BEFORE PARTY
THE ENGLISH SPEAKING SECTION OF
THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY
invites you to a Public Meeting which will be held on Wednesday, July 11, at the Keren Kayemet Hall, 11 Rehov Herman Shapira, Tel Aviv, at 8 p.m. when
Mr. I. HARARI
Member of the Knesset and Chairman of the Knesset Committee, will lecture on
"The Citizen's Responsibility of the State"
Mr. E. LASERSON
head of the Jewish Agency's Information Office in Tel Aviv, will preside.

2 מעלות בעתון אחד

TWO FEATURES OF ONE PAPER

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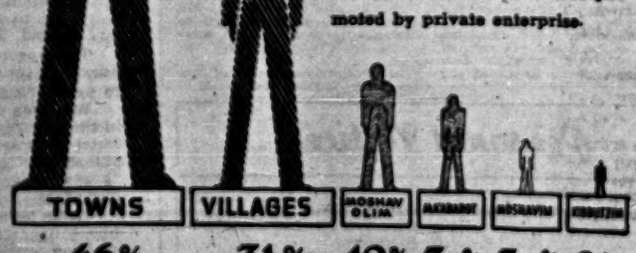
WHO ABSORBED "KIBBUTZ GALUYOT"?

The following diagram indicates that the greatest number of new Olim found work and homes in the urban and rural centres promoted by private enterprise.



ANOTHER REASON WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE:

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מה יפית ומה נעמת, ראשך עליך ככרמל ודלת ראשך כארגמן
(שיר השירים)

How lovely and beautiful have you become: thine head upon thee is like Carmel and the hair of thine head like purple (Song of Songs)

Beautiful hair — since olden days—has been a matter of praise and admiration... Today, it is so easy to reveal the full beauty of your hair:

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CREAM SHAMPOO and for dry hair NECA EGG SHAMPOO make your hair soft as silk, lustrous and easy to manage.

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KADIMAH School of Languages
74 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

INTENSIVE COURSES will start tomorrow, July 10.

1. HEBREW
a) Beginners — 10.30 a.m. until 1 p.m., 5 times a week
b) Intermediate — 8-10 a.m., 5 times a week

2. ENGLISH
Intensive course during the summer holidays for pupils in the upper grades of elementary schools.
a) for the 5th class: 3—4 p.m.
b) for the 6th class: 9—10 a.m.
c) for the 7th class: 8—9 a.m. or 3—4 p.m.

Small classes, 5 times a week, by teachers trained in England and teachers from local elementary schools, for the purpose of improving pronunciation, correcting style, spelling and grammar; conversation, etc.

Information and registration today and tomorrow for all courses, as well as existing Hebrew and English classes.

ADRIATICA
אדריאתיקה

M/V "GRIMANI"
arriving at Haifa on July 10, leaving on July 11, for LARNACA PIRAEUS, NAPLES, GENOA.
Kasher food in tins available on board.

S/S "ABBAZIA"
arriving at Haifa on July 19, leaving on July 20, for LARNACA, PIRAEUS, BARI, VENICE, TRIESTE.
Kasher food available on board.

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